

ETTOR AND GIOVANNITTI MUST BE FREED



A GENERAL STRIKE WILL FREE THEM

Industrial Worker

"AN INJURY TO ONE IS AN INJURY TO ALL!"

VOL. 4 No. 19

One Dollar a Year

SPOKANE, WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, AUG. 1, 1912

Six Months 50c

Whole Number 175

Capitalism Beware! A Sentence of Death Upon Ettor and Giovannitti Will Be Capitalism's Doom!

LABOR FAKIRS ARE SHOWN UP

BIG STRIKE IN NEW BEDFORD—A. F. L. FAKIRS IN LEAGUE WITH MASTERS TO SMASH I. W. W.—I. W. W. DEMANDS A GENERAL STRIKE INSIDE OF 24 HOURS OR STRIKE BE CALLED OFF.

Lawrence, Mass., July 22.—The big New Bedford strike in the cotton industry has arrived at the stage where Mr. Labor Fakir has either got to stand for working class action in all the mills or see the I. W. W. representing the majority of the workers by far, return to work until more solidarity is shown.

The Textile union of the A. F. of L. called the strike in only the affected mills where the firing system was in vogue, leaving some large mills free to continue to work and supply the cotton trade, which by the way is not any too brisk at this time.

When the strike was called by the A. F. of L. for their weavers only, the I. W. W. locals immediately rushed to their assistance and called all their members out in support of the A. F. of L. weavers and then pleaded for a general strike. The I. W. W. began to grow by the thousands as the logic was so plain to the great army of the workers that they could see that it was a fighting organization they wanted. The A. F. of L. leaders liked this support at first, but as soon as they saw that the I. W. W. was growing and they were standing still or going backward, they immediately began their "identity of interests" stunt and endorsed the action of the police and was not a bit backward in denouncing the I. W. W. as an anarchistic organization, etc.

It soon became evident that the A. F. of L. leaders would settle with the boss for the demands of their craft, and all the I. W. W. demands as well as the organization would be ignored. Something had to be done to save the I. W. W. from being put out of business by this labor-capital combination, so last night the following ultimatum was delivered to the Textile Council of the A. F. of L. in New Bedford: "To the Textile Council of New Bedford, Labor Temple.

"Fellow Workers—All members of the Industrial Workers of the World who are engaged in the textile industry in New Bedford are at the present time out on strike for the abolition of the firing system, or so-called grading system, together with other demands.

"This strike was inaugurated in the first instance by the Weavers' Union affiliated with your body and the members of the Industrial Workers of the World, recognizing that an injury to one worker was an injury to all, at once took steps to call out every member of its organization working in the textile industry in New Bedford.

"We also sent communications to your body and various bodies affiliated with you asking for cooperation in calling a general strike of the workers in the textile industry in this town in order to display solidarity of action and win the strike. Your body and the other bodies aforesaid mentioned did not answer those communications and gave us no cooperation whatever, notwithstanding that we came out on strike in order to help you enforce your demands.

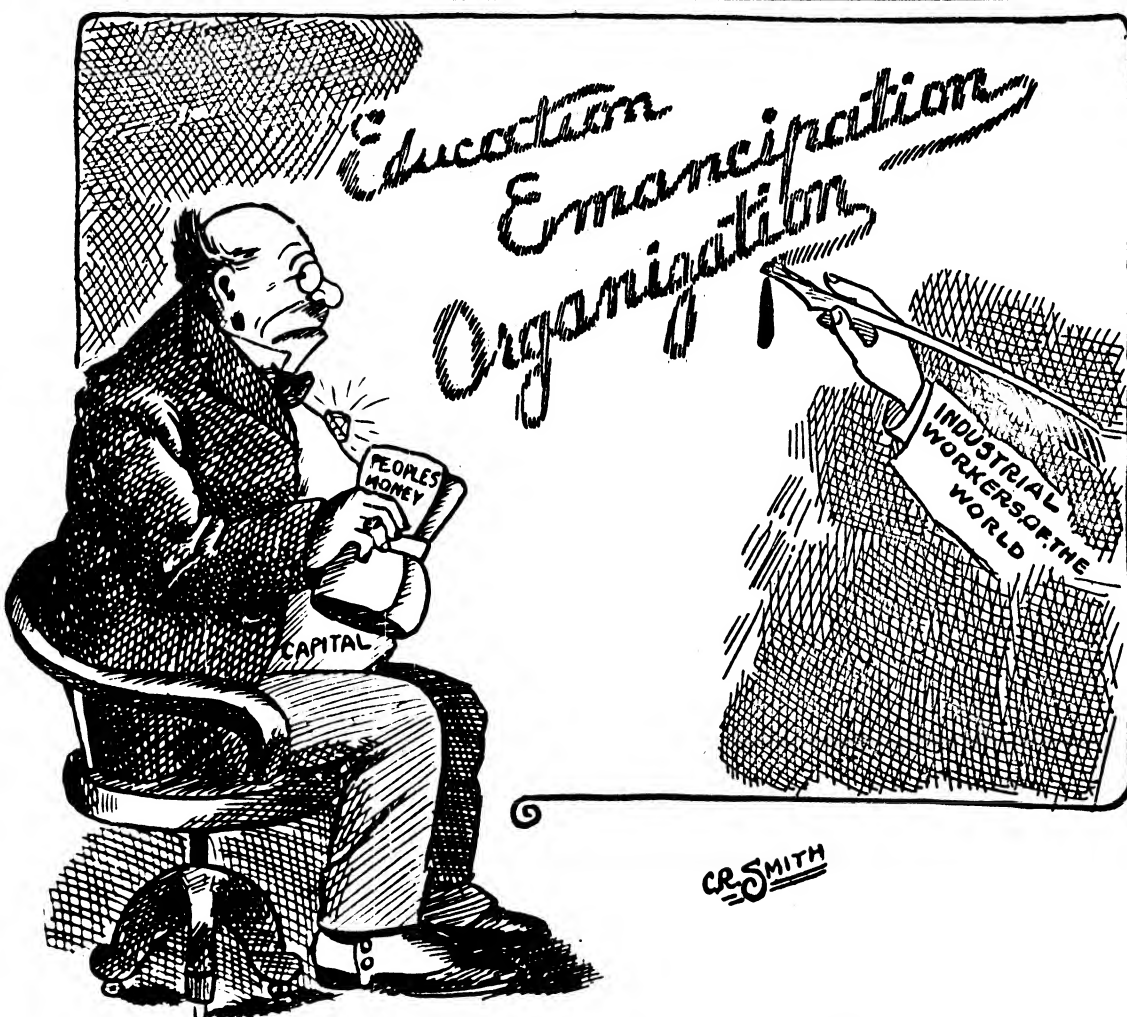
"We realize that if a portion of the mills continue to work in New Bedford while others are on strike there can be no other result than defeat for the workers involved. On the other hand, we realize that if all the workers in mills declare a general strike of all, the strike would result in a victory for the workers in one week.

"That is what we insist on; either that a general strike of all workers in the textile industry in New Bedford be called out, or also, in order to prevent the workers from suffering through privation and hunger and then finally meeting defeat, to declare the strike off and return to work.

"Therefore, taking these facts into consideration, the general strike committee of the Industrial Workers of the World has adopted the following resolution:

"That we send a letter to all the different textile unions in New Bedford asking them to cooperate with us in declaring a general strike of all textile workers in New Bedford, so that we may be in position to wrest a victory from the employers, and in event that the aforesaid unions do not reply to these communications within 24 hours of the sending of these letters, Monday, July 22, at 10 a. m., that we, the central committee of the Industrial Workers of the World, bring at once before our membership and the strike workers by the means of mass meetings the question of declaring the strike off and returning to work."

"We trust that your body will take action on (Continued on page four.)



CAPITAL SEES THE HANDWRITING ON THE WALL

AFTER THE BIG TEXTILE STRIKE AT LAWRENCE

(By Fred W. Heslewood)

In "taking in the town" and sizing things up in general in and about the town of Lawrence, Mass., one can find many things to say that will no doubt be of interest to our readers in the West.

We were informed some time ago by those who "knew," that the I. W. W. in the Textile industry were but making recruits for the A. F. of L. and that it would be but a matter of a short time when we would have to "bore from within" the A. F. of L. in order to plant a lasting and fighting organization. Any one with brains enough to give a mosquito a headache, who would even take a peep at the I. W. W. on the job in this country, would see the foolishness of such a statement.

Golden of the Textile Workers of the A. F. of L. and who also is a member of the Militia of Christ and the Civic Federation, is a discredited official and it is out a matter of a short time when he will be relegated to the scrapheap with the "has beens." When Locals of Textile Workers of the A. F. of L. will send books broadcast for their members to read, stating on the outer cover "What John Golden has done for the Textile Workers" with several pages of blank paper inside, it will not be hard for our members to see which way the straws are flying.

Red I. W. W. buttons in these Textile towns are as thick as flies around a molasses barrel in July. The workers here in Lawrence, since the victory over the boss for more wages, have taken new heart and the old despairing look is beginning to vanish. Not that \$2.00 a week more wages alone would gladden the heart, if it was to stop at that, but a new hope has been

implanted in their breasts, and they know that the same power that secured for them more and better food and clothes can be used again when opportunity presents, and better and better conditions may be had until they are the possessors of the full product of their toil.

The general supposition among our pessimistic friends was that the great Textile victory would go the route of the McKees Rocks strike; that the workers would be satisfied with butter instead of molasses on their bread and the revolutionary movement would be at a standstill. Nothing could be farther from the truth. The unions are growing by leaps and bounds. Even since I started to write these few lines an order from one local in New Bedford is sent in for 1500 due cards. The unions that have benefited by the strike in Lawrence and Lowell are growing. Organizers are engaged who speak the different languages and the work of adding recruits goes merrily on. Here is certainly a case of being on the job and the words "INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD" is a reality. The I. W. W. members, regardless of nationality, are respected by the working class in general. Of course no respect is sought or wanted from the boss.

It appears to me that when we see thousands of people wearing red buttons right on the job, and who are known to be members of the organization, that it will be impossible to work the weeding out process, and the black list will be a poor weapon—there are too many to try the game on.

Joe Ettor is known throughout the country by those who have met him in prison as "Smiling Joe." Joe, although he realizes the gravity

of the situation so far as his case is concerned, smiles on, and is particular to tell his I. W. W. friends to tell him the truth about the case, no matter what it looks like on the outside, as he says that there is nothing that can happen that will molest him or cause him to lose a minute's sleep. Joe has every confidence in the men and women who toil, to come to his rescue. He has every confidence in our men in the West to show the old time fire and blaze away at the protest meetings continually.

Joe smiles and is optimistic and so we all are, but we realize that back in the dark is the cold hearted money-grabbing parasite ready to shed blood to satisfy his brutish revenge on a pair of young rebels who have caused him to give back to half starved slaves, some of the stolen goods that have been taken in the process of wage slavery.

If Ettor and Giovannitti have to die through the apathy of the workers in not rushing with dollars to secure the best legal talent possible, then every cent of money that has been spent on luxury should rise up and haunt the man or woman who has so carelessly allowed a band of parasites to take the lives of our fellow workers. Let us not be found in the position of the man who locked the stable door after the horse had gone. Let us remember that "Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty" and that in the hour when the enemy lurks in the dark that every rebel must be up and doing in order that we may have no regrets afterward. If you wish to help free two members of your class who are being persecuted, then send your donation to William Yates, Central Bldg., Lawrence, Mass., who will receipt for the amount.

SHALL EMERSON DIE?

Brothers, Comrades, Fellow Workers:

On Sunday evening, July 7th, 1912, while the Brotherhood of Timber Workers were holding a mass meeting on the public road at Grabow, La., thugs concealed in the office of the Galloway Lumber Co., fired upon our people with rifles and pump guns loaded with buckshot; when the firing ceased, three men were found to have been killed outright, several mortally and seriously wounded and thirty odd others injured, the great majority being union men. Immediately following the "riot," as it is called by the capitalist class, President A. L. Emerson, who was our chief speaker on the occasion, and other members of the Brotherhood were arrested, denied bail and placed in the

county jail at Lake Charles, La., which prison is totally inadequate to accommodate the number of men now confined there and is in a deplorably unsanitary condition, besides. Despite the condition of this prison, sick and wounded men are confined there, the authorities giving the excuse that there is no room in the hospital for them, and our boys are still being arrested.

This, so far, is the outcome of the "riot" at Grabow. That our boys were neither looking for nor expecting any such trouble is borne witness to by the fact that many of them had taken along their women and children and that none of the last were killed by the Trust's gunmen is a miracle.

All the news and evidence so far reported shows that our men were not only ambushed but that the "riot" had been carefully planned by the Lumber Trust, and we have every reason to believe that, hidden in the office of the Galloway Lumber Co., were gunmen who had been sent over from other places by the Southern Lumber Operators' Association.

The "riot" was but the culmination of a long series of outrages against the Brotherhood and all other union labor and was staged by the Operators' Association for the purpose of crushing out the unions in the southern timber districts and terrorizing its workers back into meek submission to peonage. This has been (Continued on page four.)

LUMBER LORDS FIGHT B. T. W.

EMERSON INDICTED FOR MURDER—SIXTY-FOUR OTHER UNION MEN HELD ON CHARGES—MURDEROUS MILL OWNERS ESCAPE JUDGMENT—TRYING TO CRUSH THE B. T. W.

Alexandria, La., July 23, 1912.

The Industrial Worker:

Three true bills for murder against Emerson and sixty-four other union men and one true bill against each of them for assault with wilful shooting. No true bill found against mill owners. A supreme effort will be made to crush the Brotherhood of Timber Workers. We need all the help you can give us.

JAY SMITH,
Secretary B. T. W.

"KEEP OUT" OF THE SOUTH
(By Covington Hall)

"Private Property. All Unionists, Socialists, Peddlers and Solicitors, Keep Out; Under Penalty of the Law."

The above notice has been posted by the Lumber Trust all through Louisiana, especially in the forests. When one considers the fact that the great Southern Lumber Co., of Bogalusa, La., which town is practically its private property, owns miles and miles of forests in the States of Louisiana and Mississippi; that in Louisiana, Texas and Arkansas, The Long-Bell Lumber Co., The Kirby Lumber Co. and The Litcher-Moor Lumber Co., to say nothing of trial and the Gulf Lumber Companies, own other thousands and thousands of acres of Southern forest lands, including whole towns located thereon, the outside world should easily grasp the sinister meaning of the notice quoted and get, at least, a faint idea of the system the Lumber Kings and Sugar Barons are trying to maintain in Louisiana and, grasping this, every freeman on earth, every lover of human right and liberty should and will come to the aid of the Brotherhood of Timber Workers, the Farmers' Union and the Socialist Party in the splendid fight these organizations are now making to awaken the free South.

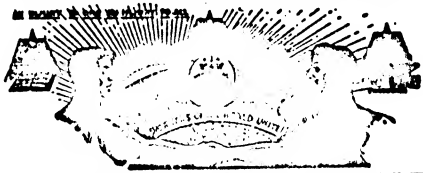
The Lumber Trust "owns" (?) the forest of the South through titles that rest on fraud and violence; charging its peons rent for the shacks they live (?) in, it has infamously interfered in their most private affairs; forcing them to pay doctor, hospital and accident (?) insurance "fees," it allows the workers no voice in choosing the hospitals the lumber jacks pay for, while a demand to see the insurance policy is nothing short of high treason and is punished accordingly; it robs the workers in its commissaries or forces them to submit to a discount of from ten to twenty-five per cent on their time checks, the last in deliberate violation of the laws (?) of Louisiana; its towns are insanitary to the last degree and are a disgrace to even this so-called civilization; it took advantage of the panic of 1907 and to heavily cut the wages and stretch the hours of labor throughout the South until at this time it is working its men ten to eleven hours a day for the miserable wage of \$1.25 to \$1.50 per day; it has blacklisted thousands of workers; it forces them to sign employment application blanks and an anti-union oath Diaz would have been ashamed to use; it has filled its camps and towns with gunmen of the worst and lowest type and does not hesitate at murder or any other outrage in its mad effort to maintain the criminal system it has so insidiously imposed upon the South; it has turned the workers into peons, it is making tenants of all the farmers; it is crushing the independent merchants, and in all this it has been ably seconded and abetted by that political leper called the "Democratic Party"; it has overthrown all legal, civil, constitutional and fundamental human rights, even those respected by savages; it knows no mercy nor shame; gold is its only god and justice is to it a word that has no sense or meaning.

If you think this be overdrawn, the rule of the Lumber Trust, come South and get acquainted with its methods. Buy, if you are a fool, some of the Trust's cut-over lands, or one of those farms down in the marshes you hear so much about today; come here as a working man or working farmer if you doubt that this be truth. Otherwise, send this message north, east and west, especially to the old countries from where they are trying to entice farmers. "Unless you want to fight or be a peon, 'keep out' of Louisiana and the South."

"NOTICE!

Private Property. All Unionists, Socialists, Peddlers and Solicitors, Keep Out, Under Penalty of the Law." Socialist and unionist papers, here and in Europe, spread this notice far and (Continued on page four.)

INDUSTRIAL WORKER



Published Weekly by the General Executive Board
Industrial Workers of the World
BOX 2129,
SPOKANE WASHINGTON.

WALKER C. SMITH	Editor
FRED W. HESLEWOOD	Assistant Editor
Subscription Yearly	\$1.00
Canada, Yearly	1.50
Subscription, Six Months	.50
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In Canada)	.02 1/2
Bundle Orders, Per Copy (In United States)	.02
CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ALL ORDERS	

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
General Headquarters—518 Cambridge Building, Chicago, Illinois.
Vincent St. John General Sec'y-Treas.
Jas. P. Thompson General Organizer

GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD
Jos. J. Ettor, Thos. Malero, Ewald Koettgen, F. H. Little, Geo. Speed

Entered as second-class matter, May 21, 1910, at the Postoffice at Spokane, Wash., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Capitalist morality consists of not getting caught.

No wage worker ever suffers with the gout. That is about the only reward for his abstinence.

Great are the rewards of energy! The harder you work the sooner you throw yourself back onto the labor market to hunt for a job.

Say, Mr. Blanketstiff, the bosses say the I. W. W. will break up the home. Tell that to "French Annie" next time you buy a home on the installment plan.

To settle once for all the matter of direct versus political action we are willing to give to politicians all the bread produced in the polling booths if they will let us keep what is produced directly by the toilers in the bake shops.

All social institutions being produced by economic conditions how is it possible to revolutionize the entire basis of industry by using one of the reflected institutions as a weapon? Does the machine shape the product or the product shape the machine? Don't all answer at once.

An English machinist, upon sizing up conditions in this country, once said: "A man cannot work if he is over 45 years of age. The employer figures that if he has worked as hard as expected he will be worn out at that age, and if he hasn't worked as hard as expected he is not a good slave to hire." Forty-five and the junk heap. Nice prospect, isn't it?

BREAKING THE RECORD

The "Industrial Worker" wants to toot its own horn a little in regard to our special edition of last week.

We ran 15,000 copies before the arrival of the cuts of Ettor and Giovannitti and of the scenes of capitalist dynamiting. Upon receipt of these cuts, the forms were changed to allow their insertion and 60,000 more copies were issued.

This edition of 75,000 eight-page papers, without a cent's worth of advertising, breaks the world's record for a revolutionary wage workers' paper.

Our May Day edition of 20,000 eight page, no advertising, papers was the first of its kind, and comments were highly favorable upon the accomplishment of that task.

But this issue is nearly four times as large and we are inclined to believe that its circulation will do much toward creating that working class public opinion necessary to liberate Ettor and Giovannitti.

It seems that the I. W. W. is not quite dead yet!

WE MUST FREE OURSELVES

Hereditary bondsmen, know ye not

Who would be free, themselves must strike the blow?

By their right arm the conquest must be made.—Byron.

The state socialists persist in their proposals to hand down something to us "lowah clahses" by means of legal action. While awaiting the time when they shall have gained the majority it is proposed that the disfranchised, propertyless, homeless, blanket stiffs shall meekly subsist upon "coffee and" with never a thought of taking action for themselves.

We must not use direct action because such an unladylike attitude on our part might cause consternation in the ranks of those who have something to lose beside their chains. For us, meanwhile, the social myth of a square meal must suffice.

But strange to relate, we do not heed the clarion call of the craft conscious conventionists. We most respectfully decline to be legislated out of existence. And we decline the honor of having a set of professional "conventionites" select for the unskilled the weapons to use.

We have seen that the strike of the unskilled newsboys in Chicago has had more effect than even the walkout of the skilled printing trades workers. We have observed that the rock does not move on the Canadian Northern. And it has begun to dawn upon our sluggish comprehension that we are quite able to take care of ourselves in society.

So the proposals of politicians to re-forest the arid wastes in order to supply us with something to keep our joints from getting rusty, and the graduated income tax with its baneful effect upon our \$2 wage fail to kindle enthusiasm in our breasts.

The only Berger that arouses our interest to any degree is Hamburger. We would like some of that while in this vale of

tears. But according to what Karl Marx didn't say in his fifth volume of Capital we must purchase the packing plants before partaking of the meats we have produced.

Allan L. Benson in the current Pearson's Magazine has a proposal to run the industries, after we have bought them (it will take a couple of years to get the railroads), by means of a political government. The idea is modelled after a bill that "our" congressman, Victor the Gun toter, has before Congress.

We refuse to believe that these absurdities are really entitled to the name of Socialism. But if it is true, then Herbert Spencer was right when he said "Socialism is the coming slavery."

The patchwork reformers and the ash barrel intellectuals alike are extremely amusing. We can afford to laugh at their futilities while awakening the workers so they can square themselves for the direct action that will take no account of fine spun theories but will gain its ends by the quickest methods and with the weapons which are the most familiar and the nearest at hand.

For after all freedom is not a gift, it must be taken.

INFORMATION IS NEEDED

Any person who was in any way mistreated by the police of San Diego, and every person who was subjected to indignities by the vigilante mob, or who witnessed the disgraceful actions of the authorities of that benighted city, is asked to communicate at once with Attorney Fred H. Moore, 1106 American National Bank Building, San Diego, Cal., giving him full particulars of the occurrences and also furnishing him with a permanent address at which you may be reached by letter.

This applies to craft unionists, socialists, or those who were not affiliated with any organization.

This request would not be made if the matter were not highly important. So take notice, fellow worker free speech fighters, and write at once to the address given.

GET ACTION ON THIS

The call has been sent forth for the Seventh Annual Convention of the Industrial Workers of the World to commence on Monday, September 16, in the city of Chicago.

The importance of this convention cannot be over-estimated.

The rapid strides made by the I. W. W. in the past year make it necessary that all locals, as far as possible, be represented.

Questions of utmost importance must be thrashed out in detail and locals should see that the ideas for which they stand are well represented.

A fund should be set aside by each local so that the sending of a delegate may be insured. To start now means that there will not be a hurried rush for funds at the last moment with the probability that the local may not be represented upon the floor of the convention.

Each business meeting from now until the delegate is instructed should set aside a portion of its time for the discussion of problems that will come before the convention. There should be several special meetings between this time and September 16 in which the matter should be thoroughly discussed. Where more than one local exists in a locality, there should be mass meetings of members to debate the issues. The more discussion in the locals the smaller the amount necessary on the convention floor.

The seventh convention is bound to be a historical one. Strive earnestly to have your local represented.

MANHOOD VERSUS MONEY

The lives of the martyrs of the Haymarket were taken under the guise of public necessity.

During the great Haywood case there existed among the people at large a doubt as to the innocence of the accused W. F. of M. officials.

In the McNamara case there were many who were self convinced as to the guilt of the accused.

But in the case of Joseph J. Ettor and Arturo Giovannitti there is no plea for conviction on the ground of public necessity; there are no lengthy articles seeking covertly by a train of alleged evidence to convince the reading public of the guilt of the accused; and there is not to be found in the entire country so brazen a defender of capitalism as will declare the imprisoned strike leaders to be guilty of the crime charged.

The Woolen Trust rely upon the despondency that has crept over the workers due to the MacNamara frame up and so hopes by the power of its stolen wealth, backed by the open coffers of the Steel and Coal Trusts, to buy a conviction of two innocent men. The issue is manhood versus money.

These employers of child slaves, underpaid women and starving men, hope to drag this case out at length. They want to delay the case from coming to trial and then go through the usual legal tactics calculated to wear out the defense.

They want to dampen the ardor of those who are contributing to the defense.

They want to have time to break down the textile workers organization in order to avoid the general strike that will follow swiftly upon the heels of a conviction.

They want to have the case tried at a time when the atrocities of Lawrence, with its clubbing of pregnant women, its brutalities upon babies in arms, its starvation of the producers of the cloth, all are effaced from the minds of those workers on the outside of the textile centers.

And they want to wait until after the pawns have been moved over the chess board of politics and their section of the robber class are enthroned in political power.

But they do not reckon with the power of the workers. They fail to note that labor is awakening. They do not know that those who are defending Ettor and Giovannitti are not doing so just through personal friendship but because they feel that the legal murder of these two innocent men will mean that no working man who is objectionable to the capitalists will be safe from similar molestation.

And so we are prepared to fight this case; are prepared to go on a general strike; are prepared to sell our liberties dearly; and there is one thing the capitalists had better think seriously upon and that is this:

The headstone that marks the graves of Ettor and Giovannitti, if they are murdered, will likewise mark the grave of capitalism.

TRANSLATED NEWS



INTERNATIONAL BULLETIN OF THE SYNDICALIST MOVEMENT

Spain

The first congress of the Spanish railway men has been held in Madrid in the People's House. In the present circumstances, after the strikes of Andalusia and the threatening strikes, this congress took a special importance. The president, Barrio, showed the necessity of the men's claims, and congratulated them on their union. Seven thousand men are now ready to strike and capable to impose their will on the government and companies. The question of the general strike was also discussed. Union among the workers was recommended by the various speakers.

England

The reader will remember the Osborne case. Osborne, a member of the English Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, had refused to pay his contribution to the fund for the election of labor members for Parliament, and the case had gone to the court. This decided that an organization of labor in England had no right to divert their funds for such purposes. The Amalgamated Society defended the case to the last, and now the litigation has ended it has to pay the costs which amount to \$67,000.

France

The dockers have started an effective movement of solidarity with the seamen. This is the most important fact of the week. Our comrades have reasons to congratulate themselves on the extent which the strike of the seamen and dockers has taken. At Havre the port workers have completely ceased work; at Marseilles the movement is growing more and more general; the same at Dunkirk, Bordeaux and Cette. Calais and Saint Nazaire are in agitation. The energy which the government has not dared to show to the shipowners has been turned against the strikers. Not only is the government denuding the warships of men by supplying sailors to take the place of the striking seamen, allowing naval courts to condemn seamen in virtue of a doubtful article of the decree of 1852 as denounced by the Executive Committee of the radical party, but it goes even further and displays in the docks and ports so much force that the men are provoked. But all this in vain. The dockers' strike, which will be a great help to the seamen, is the best proof that the great labor forces are united and will play a great role in future struggles.

Japan

Recently we spoke of the strike movements in Japan. Now we can complete the picture from the St. Petersburg paper Retch.

Strikes follow one another, and in all industries. The more recent and important ones were: The general strike of tramway employees of Tokio, all their claims being conceded after 48 hours of strike; then there was the strike of the dockers of Yokohama, the strike of the men of the electrical railway of Nafufara, the strike of the metal workers of Osaka (3,000). The latter three strikes ended in victories of the strikers. The most important strike took place in April last at Kure in the naval ports and arsenals. The number of strikers was after three days 9,000. But the strike ended in defeat. Driven by despair, the men practised sabotage. Serious collisions with the police took place. Owing to lack of organization the strikers were beaten. The present Liberal government is more hostile to strikers than the former reactionary party government under Katsura, which never interfered in strikes. The Liberal party, composed nearly entirely of great industrial and financial men, seems to prefer more energetic measures. But our syndicalist and socialist comrades continue their work of organization. The fear of socialism is so intense that a recent ministerial order invited the priests to defend from the altars the authority of the state menaced by the propaganda of "subversive" ideas.

Belgium

The extraordinary socialist congress held June 30 in the Maison du Peuple in Brussels, voted the unanimity of the 1500 delegates representing all the federations and socialist groups in Belgium, the following resolution: "The congress is of opinion that in order to know the will of the nation, political equality must be established by universal suffrage and proportional representation; the congress affirms its former resolutions expressing determination to conquer political equality; charges the delegates not later than the opening of Parliament in November, to formulate a demand of revision of the Constitution; further, the socialist party is prepared to back its proposal by all means in its power and especially by the general strike, which will be peaceful in spite of provocations."

The congress also decided to form a special committee, composed of the general council of the party and delegates of the federations, which committee will have to discuss the general strike when necessary. This committee will meet in a few days. Van der Velde and De Broekere spoke against an immediate general strike, this in conformity with the decision of the general council of the party. Destree, deputy of Charleroi, opposed the delaying of a general strike, and in vain tried to persuade the majority of the meeting in favor of an immediate movement. Finally he adhered to the resolution which supposes that a general strike will break out not later than November.

What is interesting in the movements for universal suffrage in Belgium, and recently in Hungary, is that even politicians who are most hostile to direct action are obliged to use more and more the formidable weapon, the general strike, thereby tacitly admitting the predominance of the economic action over parliamentary action. Even to obtain political reforms they have recourse to the direct action of the masses.

OBSERVERA, SVENSKA ARBETARE!

Alla nationaliteter voro representerade i den stora Lawrence-sträjk. Frågan var: den arbetande allmänheten emot den icke arbetande allmänheten. Sträjkledarne Ettor och Giovannitti sattes i fängelse för sin trohet mot sin klass. Visa ert internationella solidaritet genom att bidra till deras försvar. Sänd medel till Wm. Yates, kassör Ettor-Giovannitti försvarsfond, Central Bldg, Lawrence, Mass.

PATRIOTIC BANKERS

The Turkish government recently issued treasury bonds bearing seven per cent interest which, considering the state of the times, is quite a courteous proceeding.

These bonds were placed in France and some other countries—except Italy, you will say. You are wrong. Italy is also included among the countries where the bonds were floated. Several Italian banks, especially the Credit Italian, have shown the greatest solicitude in supporting the bond issue and helping place such profitable interest-earners.

It is true that a state of war exists between Italy and Turkey, but seven per cent interest is a more potent magic than smokeless powder, for it wipes out frontier lines, pulls down flags, destroys barriers of race and creed, uproots prejudices, calms passions, and chills the fever of patriotism.

ACTION IS THE BEST PROTEST

Brand, the official organ of the Swedish Young-Socialists, contains an official communication from the Central Committee of the Young Socialist Party, regarding the Ettor-Giovannitti case; the article is, in a sense, a reply to a communication from the Ettor-Giovannitti defense committee.

The committee issues a call to all the workers in Sweden to boycott all goods coming from the United States, from the present time until Ettor and Giovannitti shall be liberated. Seamen and longshoremen are also requested to leave severely alone all ships going to, or coming from, the United States.

An appeal is made to the International Secretariat to take steps to establish a world wide boycott on American goods, and to call on the world's transportation workers to refuse to handle any goods coming from, or going to, the United States.

The committee calls on the International Secretariat, and also the International Socialist Bureau, to give the Ettor-Giovannitti case the greatest possible publicity.

The committee questions the efficiency of written protests, believing that they would land in the waste basket unread, and is sure that a more practical protest must be made in behalf of these men.

The communication is signed by "Sverges Ungsocialistiska Partis Central-kommitee."

NOTICE

Local 13, I. W. W., San Diego, will soon give an account of all funds received by them for the Free Speech Fight and will report weekly thereafter.

The Free Speech League will give weekly reports hereafter to such papers as will accept same for publication.

The following should write to Box 312, San Diego, and give a forwarding address for important mail: Philips Brankin, Otto Henkler, Fritz Nunschoiz.

PREAMBLE OF THE I. W. W.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people, and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class has interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries, if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Get your press committee on the job. We want the news of your locality.

A WORD TO THE WATERFRONT

(George Sikes in Labor Culture, July 20.)
 "If the workers on the water front wish to maintain as well as get their demands, it is necessary that they should know the kind of a union that will do it, and also the one that won't."

We will first consider the kind of union that will not win for the workers any success: that union is called the craft union.

Craft union is the name given to a number of workers who perform some given operation in production or distribution, in transportation for instance, oilers, firemen, longshoremen, etc., etc.

Understanding that the men organized in craft groups are workers who only perform a particular operation or part, the boss or shipping trust does not hesitate to make individual agreements or contracts with each of the numerous crafts, because he knows by so doing he can keep the workers from coming together in case of strike or lockout.

The Atlantic S. S. Corporation, whose real head is J. P. Morgan, the Wall street money bag, and his man Friday, H. H. Raymond, control the following lines:

The Southern Pacific Steamship Company (Morgan).

The Texas City Steamship Company.

The Mallory Steamship Company.

The Clyde Steamship Company.

The Ocean Steamship Company of Savannah.

The Old Dominion Line.

The New York & Cuba Mail Steamship Company.

Also the Panama Line, Joy, Ward, Red D, American-Hawaiian, Luckenbach, United States Government dredges, and one or two others of small importance.

Suppose a strike is called on the above Corporation, by the longshoremen, their agreement having expired and all efforts to get better conditions having failed.

The Longshoremen call on the Union of the other crafts working the front in the hope that they might get assistance (sympathetic strike), BUT ARE FLATLY TOLD BY THE CRAFT UNION OFFICIALS THAT THEY HAD AN AGREEMENT WITH THE BOSS. Just imagine Independent Unions of Firemen, Oilers, Engineers, Cooks, Stewards, Coalpassers, Watertenders, Teamsters, Sailors, etc., 12 or 15 different unions with 12 or 15 different contracts all expiring at different times so that Mr. Boss can beat you into line one at a time.

This is not the only thing the boss uses to defeat you workers, nor will he stop at anything, no matter how low and degrading. Race prejudice is one of his favorite weapons.

The boss or his hirelings pits one nationality (Irish) in one hole of a ship against another nationality (Italian) in another to unload a ship. The pusher tells the Irish that they are better men, better and quicker workers, and that the boss has a particular warm part in his heart for them. To the Italian he sings the same song, then, of course, he has competition between the workers. The Irish try to beat the Dagones and the Italians try to beat the Harps. The result is that the boss beats them both, the ship having been unloaded a day sooner than usual.

You have probably noted how the craft union works. Now we will see how the industrial form of organization works.

An Industrial Union is a union which comprises all the workers in a given industry regardless of craft, creed, color or nationality. And the Industrial Union on the waterfront would comprise all workers in the Transport Department of Industry.

Teamsters and Helpers, Dockmen, Longshoremen, Sailors, Engineers, Firemen, Stewards, Cooks, Kitchen Helpers.

Industrial Unions have very little use for contracts. But in case we industrialists had a contract with the boss it would only be one and we could make it or break it at our will, for we would not be one little union bucking two big bosses, but ONE BIG UNION, comprising all the workers on the waterfront as well as all the workers engaged in transportation. Workers, get busy! Get together in ONE UNION. Forget where you were born. The Devil doesn't care and we suppose Morgan doesn't so long as he can squeeze the good old long green out of you.

ALL WORKERS ON THE WATERFRONT INTO ONE UNION

The strike of the transport workers on the Atlantic coast is said to have become more general. The Longshoremen have come out with the Sailors and Firemen. Police continue to do the dirty work of the employing class and one unarmed striker has been killed by a shot in the back fired by a thug in blue. J. Pierpont Morgan is the one whose hands are red with this murder. He is back of the maritime companies.

Justice, of Pittsburgh, Pa., issue of July 20, in reporting a strike in one of the local mills, relates the following: "As the men had not read Section 6 of Article 2 of the proposed Socialist's constitution they failed to march out in orderly manner, some of them throwing their tools into the rolls and smashing the machinery. This conduct by the men made a dent in the brains of the managers of Jones & Laughlin as well as in the machinery."

Is a man class conscious who would not lie to escape paying a military poll tax with which to keep "scab herders" in the field? What's the answer?

E. E. Fritz may obtain mail sent to him from Chicago by addressing Box 241, Bakersfield, Cal.

All rebels should be interested in both the Eastern and Western news. Solidarity and the Industrial Worker together cover the field of wageworkers' revolutionary activity. A combination sub for one year for \$1.50. Send at once to Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

LETTER FROM A. V. ROE

Fellow Workers:—Just arrived in Vancouver last Saturday from San Diego, via the coast locals. I was arrested in Portland for selling the "Worker" and picketing the slave market. Hansen, the employment shark, had me pinched and I agitated on the "job" for six days at the Linden rock pile.

I am selling literature here in Vancouver, and I believe a big demand for industrial union literature can be worked up here with the proper amount of hustling. We are arranging for a joint mass meeting here for the benefit of Ettor and Giovannitti, but there is no date set as yet. Next Sunday we are going to hold a meeting on the Powell foot ball grounds, where we expect to sell a few bales of the special edition of the "Worker" and other literature.

This town is full of strikers from the Grand Trunk Pacific and the tales they tell on conditions along the line, in the various camps, are, or should be, enough to keep any scab from shipping there. If only half of the rumors of dissatisfaction and contemplated strikes, heard around here, are true, there will sure be something doing here in the near future.

I am watching developments in San Diego and will jump back down there as soon as the curtain goes up on the second act. The impression I got coming up the coast was that there will be many more going the same way. The fight in San Diego isn't over yet, it has only started.

Yours for the one big fighting organization,
ALBERT V. ROE.

Hugh P. Reynolds had his credentials from General Headquarters and also from Local 40, Missoula, Mont., stolen from him on June 10. Local secretaries please note.

The Franco-Belgian branch of the I. W. W. at Lawrence have issued a special supplement of L' Emancipation dealing with the Ettor-Giovannitti case. All Latin branches should aid in their distribution.

A wage slave writes from St. Marys, W. Va., saying: "Yours is the most revolutionary sheet I can get hold of and that is the reason I like it." Who said we were "too damned radical?"

Local 179, Branch 1, New York City, informs us under seal of the union, that the paper claiming to be the organ of the Jewish Propaganda League is not an official I. W. W. paper and is not issued by members of the organization. Jewish fellow workers please take note.

From Sydney, New South Wales, comes a money order for 8 shillings 2 pence for a renewal of subscription with these words: "The 'Industrial Worker' is the most revolutionary paper in the English language." If we ever fall short of deserving this praise we will have failed in our purpose.

Conservatism is losing ground. The Bricklayer, Mason and Plasterer in their June number have an article on San Diego and also one against military training in the schools. This last article contains a couple of sentences worth reproducing. "Europe puts a soldier on the back of every peasant. The soldier has a fine chest, but the back of the peasant is bent."

A fellow worker writes in from Brawley, Cal., telling that a well known under-feeding, long-hour, labor-skinning farmer named Hart came into town recently to get "hands." Every worker turned him down, from Mexicans down to "scissors-bills." He was later seen leading from the city jail two men who had been arrested for some petty offense the previous night. No peonage in this sweet land of liberty, is there?

At the Olympic meet in Stockholm, the Finns were not content with making a most magnificent showing, running second to the United States in the track and field games, but they also started an international rumpus by forcing the Grand Duke Cyril of Russia and the Grand Dutchess from the auditorium at the choral festival when they sang Finland's revolutionary hymn:

"Think not that Finland's might is dead;
 Still can a foe's warm blood our land yet color red."

The "Worker" ordered from the International Publishing Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, posters to the amount of \$35.85 which we intended using in connection with a special offer in our May Day edition. This shipment arrived in Spokane on July 25, although they were shipped upon March 22. Of course, we couldn't accept them and we bore a loss on the matter by reason of their non-arrival before May 1. Do you think that if the workers in the transportation department were managing the railroads they could do any worse than that? Industrial unionism proposes that the railway workers run the railways, the other workers to operate their respective industries, with a central management to regulate the distribution of products between the different sections. That's worth fighting for!

The Columbus (Ohio) Socialists have quit fighting the capitalists for they have now found a higher mission in life. Here it is, according to their issue of July 20: "In the past we have been somewhat delinquent in this respect, but from now on this paper will not only advocate political action, but we will tear the mask off the face of a capitalist organization calling themselves the I. W. W., claiming to be industrial unionists, who are organized for the express purpose of creating dissension and, if possible, disrupting the Socialist party." In the same article the editor prides himself upon the fact that he is a "yellow" socialist. Some people progress crabwise.

WILSON'S ROTTEN REPUTATION SPREADS

That Stanley Wilson continues to achieve notoriety at the expense of reputation is shown by the following from the issue, Portland, Me.
 "Of all the actors in the San Diego Free Speech fight, the most contemptible part played was by a so-called labor paper, the Los Angeles Citizen. All the other conspirators were frankly and brutally enemies of the working class, their actions dictated by their position in society. But this one, posing as a representative of labor, denounced the fearless free-speech fighters, and upheld the lawless vigilantes. And all because the San Diego chief of police was the cousin of the editor. Verily, the ties of consanguinity are stronger than the bonds of humanity in the realm of pure and simplicity."

ADVICE TO AGITATORS

(By A. A. Rice.)

Fellow Workers: I am writing this for the benefit of agitators. I will give my systems and ask you to give yours and let us see if we cannot help each other as well as make the "Industrial Worker" an eight-page paper, printed on our own press. Here are a few don'ts and dos:

DON'T talk ONE BIG UNION unless you thoroughly understand your subject. Read the literature of the organization, read the "Worker" and Solidarity. Be Johnny-on-the-spot with what the I. W. W. is doing to bring about that much desired result.

DON'T be an easy chair philosopher. DON'T let the other fellow sell all the literature—sell more than he, or give him a good chase.

DON'T complain about the literature on hand in the local; get out and sell it. Make the press put on more type slaves so as to reduce the ranks of the unemployed.

DON'T be afraid to talk about the literature in your soap box talk. Show the workers the necessity of reading up on this all important question—ONE BIG UNION.

DON'T hold side meetings while the man on the box is talking. Call the soap-boxer's attention to the other fellow's objections or get on the box and nail them yourself.

DON'T forget to tell the crowd the advantages of getting the papers regularly by subscribing for them.

DO get a bundle of 10 or more of both Solidarity and the "Worker" each week and see that they get into the hands of wage slaves.

DO get or buy old copies of the papers and give them with old stock literature so as to put the I. W. W. before the slaves.

DO advertise the ONE BIG UNION.

DO advertise all strikes and keep on a look-out to head off slaves from going to work as scabs.

DO take it easy on your job so the boss will have to hire more men.

DO make the slaves fall in line and explain to them the necessity of reducing the ranks of the unemployed.

DO see to it that the slaves on the job are supplied with the latest I. W. W. papers and literature.

DO advertise your local by asking the slaves to join.

DO boost the eight-hour day.

And last, but not least, always keep supplied with sub cards for the "Worker" and Solidarity and take as many subscriptions as you can. Get some of those thirteen week prepaid sub cards.

Remember that the I. W. W. is YOUR movement, its press YOUR press, and that the success of both depends on YOU.

NEW REPORT SYSTEM

Victoria locals have adopted a local report blank which makes a double check on all organizers, committeemen and camp delegates.

It shows the work done and should prove an effective means of preventing petty thievery if properly watched by the local.

The locals have more than they can use and will dispose of some to others locals at their cost price of \$1.75 for pads of 52 blanks (one year's supply.)

Address Local No. 328, I. W. W., Box 1594, Victoria, B. C.

Mayor Mott of Oakland, Cal., whose police force were a little too handy with their shillalays at an unoffending Socialist meeting some time this spring, is now claiming that the I. W. W. are behind the recall petition for his removal circulating in that city. Sure we're guilty. We also are responsible for the fact that the Statue of Liberty in New York is hollow.

Songs to fan the flames of discontent, 10 cents. Get an I. W. W. Song book.

Subscribe for the "Industrial Worker."

PICTURES POSTCARDS

The part that pictures play in revolutionary education is large.

The poster picture, "Pyramid of Capitalism," is world famous.

It represents the working-class—men, women and children—at the bottom of society.

A platform upon their bent backs supports the capitalist class, who are rioting at the banquet board.

Above them is the second platform on which stand the soldiers, representing the armed forces of capitalism.

Above them on the third platform are the preachers and priests teaching the workers contentment with their lot.

The next platform has upon it the rulers of the nations—kings, czars, and presidents.

Surmounting the entire structure is a bag of gold, showing the aim of capitalism.

The poster is 16x20 inches, on heavy white paper in most attractive colors.

The price is 15c each, or \$1.50 per dozen.

Postcards are similar to the picture and are 35c per dozen, or \$1.00 per 100.

HIGH WAGES AND HIGH PRICES

(By Joseph Wagner.)

Sometime ago an article with the above title appeared in the "Worker," concluded by an editorial note inviting discussion on the subject. I was somewhat surprised to see that thus far no one availed himself of the offer. The reason I think is that the number of those arguing that a raise in wages does not benefit the working class is considerably smaller than Brother Engle imagines.

The average, unadulterated working man is not as stupid as all that. The freaks referred to in Engle's article have been "educated" either by the S. L. P. or by some so-called radical school. The disease is not contagious, nor hereditary, but it is incurable. Therefore, it would be a waste of time to try to argue with them.

The question in itself is very simple; so simple indeed that it takes a "philosopher" to misunderstand it. However these would-be philosophers that Fellow Worker Engle is troubled with use so many twisted arguments that a person not used to them and their language is apt to get confused. That is why in looking over some old papers and catching a glimpse of Engle's article decided to say a few words on the subject.

What is high wages? And in the first place what are wages?

In a certain given place a number of workers are put to work by a few persons called capitalists. By their labor the workers produce a lot of useful things, such as boots, chairs, watches, wagons, dig gold, iron, etc. All these products of human labor, under our existing system, are called commodities. The capitalists by virtue of their ownership of factories, mills, and mines appropriate the products of the workers' toil, leaving them only enough to subsist on. This share that the workers get for their labor is called wages. The commodities produced besides being useful things, capable to satisfy some human wants, possess also the quality of being exchangeable on the market. They possess value, exchange-value. The value in each commodity is in direct proportion with the necessary labor time embodied in it.

For instance: If it takes two hours to produce a hat, and four hours to produce a pair of shoes, it takes two hats to be equal in value to a pair of shoes. Likewise if it takes eight hours to produce an ounce of gold an ounce of gold will have four times the value of a hat.

Now, an ounce of gold is an ounce of gold independent of time or locality and two ounces of gold at all times will have twice as much purchasing quality on the market as one ounce. As gold is the standard measure of all other commodities it is clear that a higher rate of wages is a benefit to the working class.

But of course our "philosopher" will argue that in consequence of a rise in wages the price of necessities will rise also and consequently we will be no better off than we were before. With the limited space I cannot now go into that phase of the subject. Suffice to say that the price of commodities are not determined by the rate of wages. There are numerous other elements that contribute to the rise or fall in the price of commodities.

If the editor will permit me I shall get at that in my next article.

The District Ledger, Fernie, B. C., organ of District 18, U. M. W. of A., reproduces an editorial on the San Diego fight from the columns of the "Industrial Worker" and comments favorably thereon. They commend the plea for a propaganda that sticks to the question of organization at the point of production.

The I. W. W. tobacco workers of Pittsburgh, Pa., understand the proper tactics. When the employers tried to crush their newly formed union by forcing a strike, the men accepted the impositions heaped upon them and retaliated by decreasing the output, meanwhile strengthening their union. Employers don't like the silent strike.

Craft unionism lacks a definite goal and this leads to many contradictions. Last week the A. F. of L. news letter knocked the Transport Workers' Federation of America and this week in the Minneapolis Labor Review it says: "The conditions of these workers have reached a point where concerted action by one big organization is the only hope for them."

Boys to the number of 1,721 have refused to attend the compulsory military drill in Australia. It seems that the Socialists and the I. W. W. are teaching the young idea not to shoot in that alleged paradise of labor. The "Labor" government fines the lads and sentences them to jail for refusing to be schooled in the art of murder. All governments are alike. They are the mailed fist of the masters.

Pittsburg Tobacco Workers in the I. W. W. were told that they must sign a contract to finish all perishable work in case of a strike. The men promised to use direct action in the form of annulling the stock if this mandate were enforced. This uncivilized method got the employer's goat, and 100 tobacco workers saw the point so clearly that they joined the I. W. W. Local at the next meeting.

Peter W. Collins, formerly the International Secretary of the Electrical Workers, and member of the Militia of Christ, was forced to resign by the radicals in his organization. He now tries to make a virtue of necessity by announcing that he resigned in order to fight the Socialists and the I. W. W. We predict that other labor fakirs will be doing the same before long. The days of the reactionaries are numbered.

Better send for a bunch of those three-month sub cards and get prospective members to subscribe to the "Worker." It does the work. Five for a dollar.

PRESS FUND

Previously acknowledged\$56.81
 Richter Bros., Butte, Mont. 2.00
 Pat Grace, Bridger, Mont.50
 Geo. J. Payne, Stockton, Cal. 1.00

The present address of C. H. Brown is desired by No. 12, I. W. W., Box 112, San Diego, Cal.

Shingle weavers are on strike in Portland, Ore., at the University mill. All I. W. W. men should help to picket the employment offices.

The city laws of Spokane make it necessary that a man must commit perjury to run as a candidate of the Socialist party. Such laws do not worry an industrial union.

The freight handlers of Duluth, Minn., have formed an independent union, as they are disgusted with the A. F. of L. and are not quite ripe for the I. W. W. They'll come around all right.

It is thought that 80,000 more workers will join with the Boston car men in a general strike. Let us hope that they get the electricians out so the farce of Philadelphia's general strike will not be repeated.

The London Standard seems to be worried because the socialists in that part of the world are having Sunday schools to teach the child about wage slavery and the way out. The kiddies don't make such good food for factories when they get wise.

It is reported that secret organization of all branches of workers in the packing plants of New York, Brooklyn and Jersey City, into one body, has been going on during the past year. All workers must eventually follow the trail the I. W. W. is blazing.

If you belonged to the Team Owners' Union and one of your horses died, and on top of that you had to pay a new initiation fee to join the Team Drivers' Union because one horse you drove didn't belong to you—now, honest—wouldn't it make you sore?

Craft unions in Salem, Ore., claim credit for a city ordinance providing that resident laborers be given preference over non-residents with contractors upon public work. This is the way the craft unions organize the unskilled, migratory workers.

Several so-called socialist papers have recently run an article against "sabotage" as though the matter were original with their publication, when it was simply the product of their intellectual shears. Isn't that a form of sabotage upon the paper in which the article first appeared?

Tube strikers at Pittsburgh, Pa., have won their strike including the demand for the immediate release of two of their number who were arrested in connection with the strike. This shows the value of direct action and also proves that the courts are owned by the industrial lords.

The native cannery women joined the strike of the fishermen in Eastern Alaska and bystanders had the pleasure of seeing the superintendents don rubber boots and help to unload fish. Some day we will put the bosses at that kind of work as a regular occupation.

National Industrial Union of Textile Workers, No. 157, I. W. W., meets second and fourth Wednesday, I. W. W. hall, Phelan building, 45 Delano street, Secretary, Richard Wright, 27 Roosevelt street, New Bedford, Mass.

IL PROLETARIO

Il Proletario is an organ of the syndicalist movement, published in the Italian language. It expounds the principles of the I. W. W. Arturo Giovannitti, awaiting trial because of his activity in the great Lawrence strike, is the editor. Subscription price is \$1 per year. Address 149 W. 4th street, New York City.

Songs! Songs!

To Fan the Flames of Discontent
SONGS OF JOY!
SONGS OF SORROW!
SONGS OF SARCASM!
 Songs of the Miseries That Are.
 Songs of the Happiness To Be.
 Songs that strip capitalism bare;
 show the shams of civilization; mock
 the masters' morals; scorn the
 smug respectability of the satisfied
 class; and drown in one glad burst
 of passion the profit patriotism of the
 Plunderbund.

SONGS! SONGS!

I. W. W. SONG BOOKS.

10c each, \$5.00 per hundred, \$35.00 per thousand, cash in advance. Order of the "Industrial Worker," Box 2129, Spokane, Wash.

Solidarity

Organ of the I. W. W., published in New Castle, Pa. A revolutionary weekly with up-to-date news of all Eastern labor matters. You need it as well as the Worker. Subscription \$1 per year, 13 weeks for 25c, bundle orders 1½ cents per copy. Address P. O. Box 622, New Castle, Pa.

